

In the Abstract

ABSTRACT

A brake actuating assembly includes a cam member that has first and second cam surfaces. A first piston in a first hydraulic circuit is selectively enabled to axially translate the cam member from a released position to an actuation position while an actuation piston moves friction surfaces into engagement with a rotor to effect a brake application. During a brake application, pressurized fluid is diverted away from a second piston in a second hydraulic circuit that is later enabled to return the cam member to the released position. A resilient assembly selectively engages the second cam surface to obliquely move the cam member toward the actuation piston during a brake application. An electrically actuable valve supplies pressure fluid that acts on and moves the resilient assembly away from the second cam surface and thereafter allow a second hydraulic piston to return cam member to the released position.